NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

The Ameration of Haine. The Hallax Morning Journal, under this heading, has the following article, which we republish that our readers may see the views entertained by certain parties, in Nova Scot a. on this grave subject :

"There is no portion of the United States with which Great Britain parted so refuctantly as she did with Maine. Indeed, it was likely as she did with Maine. Indeed, it was librity to draw the two countries, for the third time, into war., Her far-sighted statemen, many years ago, recognized its importance, and the hope that it might be regalized has never become quite extinct. There was, "more truth than poetry" in the paragraph set affect a year ago, that Canada was about to purchase Maine, and now there is a fair prospect that the much coveted territory may be more cheaply obtained. In the much wished-for event of a compolication of the Colonies, the possession of Maine ed. In the much wished-for event of a con-oli-dation of the Oolonies, the possession of Main-is of vast importance; more, perhaps, than we have been wont to imagine. A glance at the map will show that at present, she destroys the symmetry of the proposed federation—she stands, like a wedge, driven up to the putt in a foreign country, and it gives rise to the ides, that but a few more blows are needed to effect a complete separation of Canada and New Brunswick. Nor is it symmetry alone which demands the annexation of Maine; there are other reasons, of far greater importance. are other reasons, of far greater importance, why this should, if possible, be effected, and which we propose to set plainly forth in thi-

article.

"Maine from its position, being bounded on the North, East, and West, to a great extent, by the British Provinces, receives a large proportion of their trade, and by constant intercourschoes living upon the borders have become, on one side Americanized, and upon the other British Americanized. The effect has thus been to assimilate to some extent the observer of the assimilate, to some extent, the character of the people, while the intercourse of Maine with the neighboring States is comparatively small. In the event of the Gulf States forming a South ern Confederation, an event which every day renders more probable, an effort will be madito exclude the Northern States, entirely, from the carrying trade; and as the South can carry out the non-intercourse, law, without loss to berself, but to the great detriment of the Northern States, it is not at all improbable that she will seek, in this way, to repay some of the assimilate, to some extent, the character of the will seek, in this way, to repay some of the wrongs the North has inflicted. This, to Maine, would prove particularly disastrous. Maine is largely engaged in ship-building; she builds anlargely engaged in ship-building; she builds an-nually one half of the shipping of the United States, and owns fully one-third of it; upon this fleet her prosperity depends, and this looks to the Southern carrying trade for support. It is swident that any attempt to evade Southern laws, and obtain cargoes for their ships, would be attended with many disadvantages, if not actual loss, and, thrown upon the market, they would be placed at the mercy of European purchasers, and the price reduced at once to a mere song.

re song. Like the remainder of the Northern States "Like the remainder of the Northern States, Maine will have to suffer the inevitable depreciation of property, consequent upon disunion, varying from 25 to 50 per cent. United to these colonies, her ships excluded from theban, and with the field for fresh enterprizes thus opened to her, property would regain its wonted figure, or even rise above it. Maine would never consent to be a bob to the tail of that erratic kite—Massachusetts; and it would be utter ruin to her if she were to do so. Nor do the people of Maine require to have these facts urged upon them; they are fully alive and awake to their own interests, which clearly tend toward a Union with the Colonies. Can alla, however, has no power to enable her to wia, however, has no power to enable her to acquire territory, and Maine must present her claims at the Court of Victoria, ere she can be come a member of the happy colonial family over which this noble lady draws gently the reins of government. We cannot doubt that this petition would be met with any serious objections, and no time will be lost in placing Maine on an equality with these colonies, who can boast, at least, of a G-vernment more stable, yet still as free as that under which she

has heretofore prospered.

"A glance at the map will show that a large portion of Canada, indeed, nearly the whole of its wast territory, is dependent upon a single line of communication, for the exports and imports, within its borders. Even that is only available at certain seasons. Neither has she line of communication, for the exports and imports, within its borders. Even that is only available at certain seasons. Neither has shothe sea ports required for her shipping, and those she possesses are closed for the wintermonths. Every year more and more land is cleared, her products are larger, and so are her imports. The necessity for cheaper and more expeditious means of transportation, and the necessary sea ports which shall be available at all seasons of the year, are becoming every day of greater importance to the growth and prosperity of the country. Through Maine and prosperity of the country. Through Main-lies the nearest route to the sea, and her mimberless bays and barbors are no where equalled Canada has not a sea port at which he ers can touch during the winter season, and since the line has been in operation, Portland has been made the winter harbor. These ad vantuges are of such vast importance to the future growth and prosperity of Canada, that we feel it to be quite unnecessary to say more.

we feel it to be quite unnecessary to say more.

"Portland is, without doubt, destined to become a large and flourishing city. It is even now the natural entrept of Caanda and the Great West. In the event of americal, its growth may be somewhat accelerated, and this will be largely to the detrinent of the Canadian cities. Where it is all one country, thir, of course, would not be so seriously felt. Possessing a harbor unequalled on this side of the At lantic (save by our own) and free from ice in the winter months, those in Canada, who are engaged in shipping, would transfer their property thither, to the direct loss of Montreal and Quebec. This, however, is but one of those fluctuations, to which all new countries are fluctuations, to which all new countries are liable; and capital, in the end, is sure to gather capital, and remain where it can be best em ployed. Portland, without doubt, would be ployed. Portland, without doubt, would be made a military and naval station, though we think the advantages according from these are, it most cares, greatly over estimated. Portland will, in a few years, have an entire monopoly over the trade of the West. The present season, the Grand Trunk Railway has been nopoly over the trade of the West. The present season, the Grand Trunk Railway has been overburdened with freight, of which they were not able to carry a tithe, and this route is much more expeditions; and consequently cheaper than by the Southern routes through New York. This trade, of itself, will, in a few years, build up a city which, for wealth and importance, shall rival New York. For example, a barrel of flour from the West can be delivered in Portland for 35 cents per barrel cheaper than Portland for 35 cents per barrel cheaper than in New York or Boston, by other routes. Shipments the other way can, of course, be made at a corresponding reduction, which gives Portland a monopoly over the Western markets, and a control over the flour and grain, which

will give ner, in time, the exclusive shipment of these articles.

"From these calculations, based on good and reliable authority, it will be seen that Portland has a glowing future before her, and that her interests and those of Canada are, even now, desparably linked, by that strongest of ties—s

"If the union of Canada and Maine be ef-fected, we must bid farewell to the long cher ished hope of directing thither the trade of Canada, and making this port in winty the ter-minus of the Canadian line of steamers. We Canada, and making this port in winter the terminus of the Canadian line of steamers. We must not expect the co-operation of Canada in constructing an inter-colonial railway. Yet in lieu of these, we should attain other advantages, perhaps equally as valuable. We should have a large market open to us for the sale of our fish and other products, and a cheaper market to purchase our provisions in. The coast ing trade of Maine would be open to our ship ping, and her fasheries to the competition of our fishermen. Instead of the inter-colonial railway, we would have what is cheaper, and would doubtless prove more remunerative, a line of steamers between this port and Portland; but this should not debar us from extending our present railway to the Gulf, tapping its tradeers our neighbors wholly monopolize it. By turning thither the surplus energy of Maine, which pent up in so small a space would prove highly dangerous, and combustible, it would supply a great and necessary want in these Colonies. With the enterprise that has given the United States a world-wide reputation, to develope the unlimited resources of the Provinces, extending railways, and building new develops the unlimited resources of the Provinces, extending rallways, and building new ones, opening mines and quarries, extending the fisheries, giving an impetus to ship-building, lumbering, manufacturing, and farming, the federation might rise in a few years to a high and envisible position among the great pations of the world."

THE TROOPS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. - The troops in Western Virginia are now situated as

follows:

The first and Second Kentucky and Eleventh Ohio regiments constitute General Cox's brigade; the First Kentucky under Lieutenant Colonel Engart and the Eleventh Ohio, under Colonel DeVilliers, (who was captured with Colonel Woodruff, and has since made his encape) occupy the ground around Gauley Bridge; the Second Kentucky under Colonel Sedgewick, with a cavalry company and one piece of artillery attached, are the body guard of General Rosencrans and are encamped with him at Tompkins' farm. General Schenck's brigade is eight miles above; Colonel McCook's, consisting of three German regiments, is five miles above; General Benbam's brigade is at Cannelton, seven miles below Gauley Bridge. Cannelton, seven miles below Gauley Bridge, and Colonel Tyler, with the seventh Ohio and Second Virginia regiment, have presession of Charleston, thirty-eight miles below, the whole under General Rosencrans.

A detailed list of the force now under Gen. Benham's command :

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

At the review at Bailey's Cross Roads on the 20th instant, the following divisions and batteries were present:

General McCall's Division-with ten infantry and one cavalry regiment, and two batteries of artillery.
General Heintzleman's Division—with seven infantry and one cavalry regiment, and two

General Smith's Division - with ten regients of infantry, one cavalry, and two bat-

General Franklin's Division-twelve regi-General Blenker's Division — eleven regi-

ments of infantry, one of cavalry, and two bat-General Porter's Division — thirteen regi-

ments of infantry, two of cavalry, and three batteries. The following is a list of the batteries re-

viewed:

Easton's Pennsylvania; Cooper's Pennsylvania; Kern's Pennsylvania; Cooper's Pennsylva-nia; Kern's Pennsylvania; Ayres's Regular; Mott's New York; Barr's Pennsylvania; Gib-bons' Regular; Weedon's Rhode Island, Fol-lett's Massachusetts; Beason's Regular; Mom-roe's Rhode Island; Platt's Regular; Hexamer's New Jersey; Porter's Massachusetts; Bockwood's New York; Bandols's Phode Island Island New York; Randolph's Rhode Island.

ARMY CHAPLAINS. At a meeting of army chaplains, in Washing-ton, the advantages and disadvantages of a uni-form were discussed. One chaplain said that

In plain clothes he was constantly asked for his pass and liable to arrest; another reverend gentleman said that, in uniform, he had been mistaken for an officer, and asked to drink a

A DEVIL TURNS COOK.—"To what vile uses may we not return!" The Alexandria Senti-nel office has been transmogrified into an eating house! It will be recollected that when the house! It will be recoilected that when the Federal troops walked into one end of Alexandria, on the 23d day of May last, the Sentinel man ran out at the other end, and made the best time recorded in a cleint or modern history, for which due credit was given him at the time. The principal devil of the establishment, who was as black as a devil ought to be, was left behind, and his occupation heins grove, he left behind, and his occupation being gone, he has hung a shingle at the corner of the Sentinel office, inscribed "Eating House," and in the sanctum, where the editor used to fulmicate his thunder to fright intruders from the sacred soil, his devil—a grinning darkey—now dis-penses "vittles" to live Yankees at so much per head.—Correspondence Philodelphia in-quirer.

The total valuation of Cook county, (which includes the city of Chicago,) for the present year is—personal property, \$5,694,618, and real, \$26,601,243. The aggregate valuation is something less than last year.

The forts which our fleet took at Port Royal, South Carolina, were built by slaves. One of them, Fort Walker, occupied the labor of 1,000 negroes for three months to build it. It is a very strong fort, built in the most approved tyle of modern earthwork fortification.

will give her. In time, the exclusive shipment PASSENGER TRAINS TO AND PROR 510 Seventh St. 510 | HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Winter Schedule.

3 E4 F430

SPECIAL NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

On and after MONDAY, November 18, 1861, the Passenger Trains between Washington and Baltimore will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Morning Express leave Washington 610 a. m. Arrive at Baltimore 7.59a m.; Philadelphia 19.60 p. m.; New York 5 p m.; Harrisburg 1.15 p m. Moraing Accommodation leave Washington at 7.40 a m. Arrive at Baltimore.

New 10rk Mail Train leave Washington at 11 a. m. Arrive at Baltimore 19.40 p. m. Philadelphia 5.2; p. m.; New 10rk Mail Train leave Washington at 11 a. m. Arrive at Baltimore 4.50 p. m. Afternoon Accommodation leave Washington 3.05 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.05 p. m.; Harrisburg 9.30 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.05 p. m. Arrive at Baltimore 4.50 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.05 p. m. Arrive at Baltimore 4.50 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.05 p. m. Arrive at Baltimore 4.50 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.05 p. m. Trains Kupres Bourth.

Leave New York at 7 a. m.; Philadelphia 11.80 a. m.; Baltimore 4.50 p. m. Arrive at Washington 5 p. m.

Leave New York at 6 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.50 p. m.

Leave New York at 6 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.50 p. m.

. m. Leave New York at 11 p. m.; Philadelphia 3.30 s. n.; Baltimore 7.36 s. m. Arrive at Washingto 3.0 s. m. sodation Trains leave Baltimore at 9 a. m i. for Washington ; arrive there at 11 a. m Accommodation Trains serve maintance at 7 a. m. ind 5 p. m. for Washington; arrive there at 11 a. wed 7 p. m.
Passenger Trains leaving Washington at 7.40 a. m. and 3.06 p. m., and Baltimore at 7.35 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., make direct connections for Annapolis at the

i. m., make direct counsections for Annapolis and Wash-function.
Trains leave Annapolis for Baltimore and Wash-ogton at 6.50 a. m. and 2.40 p. m.
Pas enger Trains leaving Washington at 6.10 a. m.
I a. m. and 5 p. m., will stop only at Annapolis Junc-ism and 5 p. m., will stop only at Annapolis Junc-ism and Washington (Relay) Junction.
Way Passengers must take the Accommissation Trains

Trains will have Washing on and Baltimore promptly upon card time.

J. T. ENGLAND, agent, Canden Station, Baltimore.
G. F. GILBERT, Agent, at Washington

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR NEW YORK The Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' Line from PHILA-DELPHIA. TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES, FLO WALNUT STREET WHARF AND KENSINGTON DEPOT, will leave as follows. At 6 A M. via Camden and Amboy, (C and A. Accommodation.)
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (Morning

Mail.)
At 11% A. M., via Kendington and Jersey City,
(Western Express)
At 12% P. M., via

At 0 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (Evening Mail.)
At 11½ P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (Southern Mail.)
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Ambov, (Accommodation, freight and passenger, First Class Ticket)
The 6 P. M. Mail Train runs daily. The 11½ P.
M. Mail, Saturdays excepted.
For Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, Ed., at 7.10 A. M.; and 4½ P. M., from Kensington. For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Moutrose, Great Hend, &c., at 7.10 A. M. from Kensington via Delaware, Lackawana, and Western Railroad.
For Mauch Chunk, Allentewn, and Bethichem, at 7.10 A. M. into councils with the train leaving Easton at 3.36 P. M.
For Mount Holly at 6 and 8 A. M and 2 and 4½, P. M.
For Prechold at 6 A. M. and 9 P. M.

For Mount Holly at a and 8 A. M and 2 and 4 16.
F. M.
For Freshold at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Nor Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7.10 A. M., 4 16 and 5 5.
R. M., from Kensington, and 8 16.
F. M., from Kensington, and 8 16.
For Palmyra, Riverton, Delano, Beverly, Burlington, Florenneco, Bordentown, &c., at 12 16.
16.
Steamer Trenton, for Bordentown, and intermediate places, at 8 16.
R. M., from Walnut street whart.

22 For New York and Way Lines, leaving Kensington Depot, take the care on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The carrun into the depot, and on arrival of trains run from the depot.

Fifty pounds of bagginge only allowed to each

the depot

Fifty pounds of bagginge only allowed to each
passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking
anything as baggage but their wearing apparel.
All baggage over fitty pounds to be paid for extra.
The company limit their responsibility for baggage
to one dollar per pound, and will not be liable for
any amount beyond one hundred dollars. except by
special contract.

WM. H. GATZMER,

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE FOR THE WEST, we HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD and NEW YORK CROTTAL RAILROAD.

Express Trains leave New York oity depots of Hudson River Railroad daily, Sandays excepted, a follows:
From Chambers street
At 7.00 A. M.
11.00 * 5 P. M.
3.30 P. M.
Montreal and Buffalo
Train with sleeping cars, 9.15 P. M.
Connecting at Albany with the New York Central Railroad for Schenectady, Rochester, Uitca, Hatavia, Koine, and stations on Rome and Water town Railroad, Buffalo, Syracuse, Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge, Auburn, Geneva, Cayandalgua Trains in connection leave Buffalo and Suspension via Lake Shore, Buffalo and Lake Huro: and Great Western Railroad, for Hamilton, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, Toledo, Miwaukie, Fond Du. Ao. La Crosse, Madison, Prairie FuChien, Galera, Dunietth, Dubuque, Pesria, Rock Island, Muscatine, Iowackty, Burlington, Quincy, Springdeld, Llous, St. Louis, Cairo, Terre Haute Indianapolis, Llouis, St. Louis, Cairo, Terre Haute Indianapolis, Llouis, St. Louis, Northwest, and Sogithwest, and Significant, St. Mouters, Northwest, and Sogithwest, West, Northwest, and Sogithwest, West, Northwest, and Sogithwest, Mouteral, Ac.
Connecting with Trains at Troy, with Troy and Boston, and Kens and Saratoga Roads for Saratoga. Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, St. Albans, Rouse Foint, Plattaburgh, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Ac.

Point, Platisburgh, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Ac. &c.

26. Freight Arrangements by this route as above, without change of Cars, from the Depots in Chinnbers and Canal streets, are at all times as favorable as made by other Railroad Companies. The facilities of this great New York Route, to the Wes, commend it to the confidence of merchants and shippers for promptness and dispatch. Passenger Trains with Smoking and Sleeping Cars, run in connection on the New York Contral Road.

For particulars as to local train and freight arrangements, inquire at the depot, 66 Warren street A. F. Sail ITH.

sug 20

METALLIC

ARMOR OIL AGENCY,

PHILHARMONIC HALL, Pennsylvania Avenue, near Eleventh Street-

THE GREAT RUSH TO ARMS HAN caused SMITH to rush North and replents his stock of Fail and Winter Clothing, which he offers at remarkable low prices, at No. 460 Seventh afreet opposite Post Office.

TO RESES will be rented cheap to a family for the winter. Apply to ANDREW J JOYCE.

Oorner of E and Fourteenth sts.,

nov 14
Oppes Willard's Hotel.

P. J. BELLEW & CO.,

1985.

Fine Gold and Plated Jewelry, Sterling Silver Practed Ware, FULL LINES OF NOTIONS & PANCY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL In Job Lots, for Dealers, Sutlers, Pedlars, &c .. 510 Seventh Street, Three doors south of Odd Fellows' Hall,

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Formerly under National Hotel.) We guarantee to sell our customers various articles of Fine Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Notions, but leave and Peolars' (foods, at eas than New York or Philadelphia prices, in lots to suit purchasets.

Buttons, very fine. Studs and Buttons, very fine. Sto 5, for Ellegant Revolving Pins, very fine. 4 to 6, for Ladier's and tents' Fancy Sieeve Buttons, separate 2 to 3, for Gents' Cluster, Hosom, and Soarf Pins.

Buttons, separate 2 to 3, for 50 Gents' Cluster, Bosom, and Boarf Pins 5 to 3, for 50 Full Setts of Elegant Threaded and Tipped Silver Plated Table Forks and Spoons Full Setts of Fine Teaspoons to match, general retail price \$2 to \$4. for 1.00 Tea and Coffee Pota, Drinking Cups, Mugs, Pitchers, Sali Stands... from \$1 to 2.00 The best assortment of Fine Gold Plated Band Bracelets in the United States, in every variety in the trade...each from 1 to 2.00 We sell the finest Coconnut and other Hair Oils, Fancy Colognes, French Extracts, in lots to suit purchasers.

Fancy Colognes, French Extracts, in lots to suit purchasers.

We sell Worsley's, Taylor's, and other Fancy Soaps in variety, put up in family boxes, to suit purchasers, at 25 per cent less than regular prices.

We sell Portfolio, Memorandum Books, Pocket Books, Money Purses, Pocket Combs and Glasser, Long, Dresing, and Round Combs, Cloth and Hair Brushes, Fine Tooth Combs, thaving and Tooth Brushes, with various other Sutlers' and Dealers' Staple Goods; all of which we offer to the Trade and the public generally at less than New York prices.

and the public generally at less man flow and prices.

We respectfully beg to call the attention of every Lady and Gentleman to our New Stock of Double Gitded Photograph and Picture Frames, every size made. We are selling these goods from 16 cents to 5: each, or about one half the makers' retail prices. The Irade respectfully solicited. We are receiving New Goods from the annufacturer daily.

Remember the New Store,

No. 510, 510, 510, 510, 510.

P. J. BELLEW & CU.,

Manufacturer' Agents.

ATTENTION SUTLERS AND PEDLARS: We have a large and splendid assortment of Fun Patriotic Stationery, New Styles and New Mottor direct from the Manufacurers, which we offer cent less than the regular prices. Call and

CLAIMS AGAINST the UNITED STATES CLAIMS AGAINST the UNITED STATES

FINLEY BIGGER, (late Register of the U.S. Treasury.) and CHARLES E. SHERMAN, Counts will be a support of the U.S. Treasury.) and CHARLES E. SHERMAN, Counts will be a supported by the prosecution and settlement of demands against the United States, growing out of the present war, including the Accounts and Claims of States, Contractors, and Disbursing Officers; applications for the restoration of property lilegally slezed or captured, and for compensation for the use of private property for Government purposes, and for damages for the injury of such property by the army; E.T. military pay, pensions, and bounty lands; an'tor cistributive shares of monies payable at the Treasury and due to sub contractors and others.

They will also give legal advice to claimants, contractors, and to unprofessional agents in litigated cases; and propage written arguments when desired.

With Non-resident Agents who may send them claims, an equitable division of commissions will be made.

Undisputed Demands will be collected and

claims, an equitable division of commissions with an emission of from a haif and promptly remitted for a commission of from a haif to two and a half per cent—depending on the amount; and negotiations with the Departments conducted on moderate terms.

By proop attention, moderate charges, long experience, and a minute knowledge of the of laws, regulation; rules and precedents, governing this class of business at the Departments, they hope to credit their services useful to claimants and public creditors.

render their services assists
reditors.

Reference may be made to Members of Congress,
and officers of the Government; and especially, by
permission, to the Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESSET, First
Comptroller of the Treasury.

Address—"Messra BIGGER & SHERMAN,
Washington, D. C."

Office, No. 215 F street, near Treasury and Wil-ards' Hotel.

Editors of papers who publish the laws of the U. S. and others, by giving this card a few insertions, will entitle themselves to any services we can render them in this city, and may serve a class of their readers having business with the Government.

WASHINGTON, Octob. 7. 1861.

DR. LELAND'S Anti-Rheumatic Band!

PREMARENTLY CURLS
RHEUMATISM, in its various forms,
GOUT and NEURALGIA,
STIFFNESS and NERVOUS APPECTIONS,

IMPURITIES of the BLOOD And the Fell Effects of Mercury.

And the Evil Effects of Mercury.

It is a conveniently arranged Band or Brit, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the body, about the wash, Euglalia New Trans, wherever the disease may be, and can be wore welfowt injury to the most delicate person.

By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the Band, being of a highly avoidable nature, and cospoble of being readily absorbed through the prote of the tim, some into direct contact with the Blood and general circulation, without first paint through the protes of dispection, which would be the company of the contact with the Blood and general circulation, without first paint through the protes of dispection, which would be do, not only to distract from their currative powers, but to impair the internal organs and deray go the dispection also—thus avoiding the enjarious effect, so often the result of internal remedies, and effecting a perfect cure, by purifying and equaliting the circulation of the vital facility and readering the parts affected to a healthy condition. This Band is also a most proceptive? Any Medicals can are quired in a few days, and we are constantly receiving unshauked testimonials—to which we invite impaction at our office—of the relibucy in agarany to case of long standing.

Price Two Bollars. Sent by mall upon receipt of \$2,000 to the content of the constant of the principal office of the circulars sent free and the constant, from the principal office of the relibucy in agarany to case of the gradient of the content of the content of the circular sent free and the content of the content of the content of the circular sent free and the circular sent free

WOOD AND COAL On hand, a full supply of all kinds of ANTHEA-Coal kept in coal houses, well screened before

elivery. 2,240 lbs to the ton. Wood, of all kinds, prepared, or delivered cord ength.
TRAMS CASH!

TRAMS CASH!

T. J. & W. M. GALT,

NO. 282 Pennsylvania avenue,

sug 17—tf cetween lith and 12th streets W ASHINGTON SKIRT FACTORY.

WANTED—50 females to learn to make skirt-A person cao, in a shirt time, make, per week, from \$1 to \$4 Louire, for firticulars, at 407 Seventh st between G and H

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT SMITH'S, No. alshing Goods, Trunks, Hats, and Caps.

HELMBOLL'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLL'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the, sladder, Edmeys, Gravel, Dropey, Bladder, Edmeys, Gravel, Dropey, Bladder, Edmeys, Gravel, Dropey, Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropey, Gravel, Grave

If you are suffering with any of the above distre ing adinests

PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHEU,

As a medicine which must benefit everybody, ft. a
the simply delicate to the confined and deeps: "ing
invalid.

NO FORMAL TO SERVED.

NO EQUAL IS TO BE POUND,
NO EQUAL IS TO BE POUND,
NO EQUAL IS TO BE POUND,
Price 1) per bottle, or a fire \$5. delivered to any
tree. I'repared by

Depot, 104 South Tenth street, Below Chestnut, Philadelphia Describe symptoms in all communications

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITE Who endeavor to dispose "of their owe";
"other "articles on the reputation obtaine:
Helmbold's Genuin- Pr. parations. Sarvaparilla, Improved Rose Wash

Sold by Z. D. GILMAN KIDWELL & LAWRENGS., S. B. WAITE, S. C. FURD, JOHN WILLEY,

JOHN WILEY,
S. B. ENTWISTLE,
J. R. MAJOR.
And by all Drugglets ever-where.
Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cut outadvertisement and send for it, and avoid impositand exposure.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY. Ju-t arrived, a direct importation per steaner Fulton, from Europe, a very fine and large assortment of Marine, Opera, Field Glasses, and Teissopes, which I will sell a very little above the coat in Paris As to the qualities, there are none su, e rior to be had, having been selected purposely for this market. Also, a large and well assorted stock of Opera Glasser, Microscopes, gold, silver, and itsel Speciacles and Eye Glasses, suited to the sight by the use of an Optometer A considerable number of certificales to be seen at my office, from gentlemen who have been suited at my oid establishment.



426 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-ahalf and Sixth Streets. My ketablishment is up stairs. Glasses fitted to suit. The trade supplied.

ARK YOUR CLOTHING:—Ladies to to the EXCELSIOR MARKING PLaTE COMPANYS AGENCY. 474 Seventh street, Room No. 5, and get a silver Marking Plate, Plush, and bottle of Premium Indelible Ink, warranted not to wash out All kind of eng aving done to order Alphabets, Figures, &c. of any size, executed with neatnes and dispatch. Grocers and others supplied with Siencil Plates, 474 Seventh street.

A TTENTION SUTLEMS, QUARTER, AMBRICAN MARKING, COMPAN'S AGENCY, 44 Seventh street, opposite Post Office Department Come of all come at the EXCELSION MARKING, PLATE COMPAN'S AGENCY, 44 Seventh street, opposite Post Office Department Come of all come all.

CENTRAL LIVERY.
SALE AND HIRING

Not 471 and 478 (seet side) Righth street, between D and K WASHINGTON, D. C. First class Horses and Vehicles, (ample or double,) and attentive Hostlers, always on hand, apr 3—6m Proprietor.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL CHEOPLASTIC BONE TEEFH, without metal plate or clusps, by

D.R. S. B. S.I.G.F.S.M.O.N.D.

Dio Broadway, New York; and 250 Penna, avenue, bet. 12th and 1-th sis. Washington, D. C.

Calls the attention of the public to the following advantages of his improved system:

1-t. The teeth of his manufacture will never correction change color by any acide, and are three fourth-lighter than any other.

2d. No teeth or roots need be extracted, as the

2d. No teeth or roots need be extracted, as the artificial onescan be inserted ov r them.

3d. The roots will be made moderative and never

3d. The roots will be made moficustve and never to ache.

4th. No temporary teeth are needed, as permanent ones can be made immediately, thereby preserving the natural expression of the face, which, under the old system, is frequently disfigured.

3th. Ints work has been fully tested, for over five years, by many of the first Chemists and Physickans of this and the old country.

Dr. S. has also invented a white indestructible metal filling with which the most sensative teeth can be filled without pain, and can build up a perfect sound tooth on any side roots, which will list through a lifetime.

through a lifetime.

He refers to the following gentlemen: Dr. V. Mot Dr. Doremus, Professor of Chomistry, Hon. A. Main, Jun; Capl Crabtree, Vice President of the Enigration Co of New York; Hon. Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, of Washington, D. C.; and

to attend, even more vigorously than ever of to attend, even more vigorously than ever of to the various branches. Having secured the services of a corps of excellent workmen, I am propared to do Flags and Banners in the best style and on the most reasonable terms.

Nov 11—ever

GOVERNMENT ADV'TS.

PENNION OFFICE, JURE 6, 1861.

TO ALL WHON IT MAY CONCERN.

Application having been made under the act of 23d
June, 1660, for the reissue of the land Warran, a deso Bued herein, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that, at the date following the description of each warran, a new certificate of like tenor will be issued, if no valid objection should then appear.

No 57,803, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1865, in the mans of Hannah, widow of of James Wilson.

February, 1867—Description of each warrand, a new Concern the Country, 1867—Description of the 20th day of February, 1867—Description of the 20th day of March, 1865, in the name of Alexander McQuain, and granted on the 12th of October, 1886—No enter the set of March, 1865, in the name of Daniel West, and granted on the 12th of October, 1886—No enter the act of March, 1865, in the name of Daniel West, and granted on the 12th day of July, 1885—7th December, 1861.

No 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 64,260, for 190 acres, issued under the ac

No. 9,769, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1886, in the name of Daniel West, and granted on the 14th day of July, 1888—7th December, 1861.

No. 64,300, for 130 acres, issued under the act of March, 1854, in the name of Marths, widow of Andrew Mellon, and granted on the 18th day of April, 1867—10comber 21, 1861.

No. 3,307, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1856, in the name of samuel R. Jackway, and granted on the 1st day of August, 1886.

No. 8,104, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1856, in the name of William H. Tarrance, and granted on the 1st day of July, 1856—December 1816.

No. 14,945, for 80 acres, issued under the act of September, 1850, in the name of Levi Treadwell, and granted September 29, 1851.

No. 13,108, for 40 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Seth Love, and granted on the 21d day of June, 1857—December 23, 1861.

No. 79, 101 for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Seth Love, and granted on the 21d day of June, 1857—December 28, 1861.

No. 79, 101 for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Xet 1847) in favor of Eleanor Bryant, formerly widow, and Lawrence Sloan, only surviving child, heirs at law of Michael or Mitchel Sloan decreased late a private of company 4, 1862.

No. 38,824, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Thomas Johnson, and grunted on the 9th day of September, 1857—January 4, 1862.

Clase No. 23,425, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of William Scott, and was granted on the 1st day of May, 1856—January 11, 1862.

Clase No. 25,556, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of William Scott, and was granted on the 1st day of May, 1856—January 11, 1862.

was granted on the lat day of May, 1856—Jacuary 11, 1862
10. 28, 556, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March, 1856, in the name of Simeon Teamster, and was granted March 28th, 1856.

No. 88,802, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1856, in the name of Nancy Johnson, widow of John Richards, and was granted August 24th, 1856—18th January, 1862.

No. 49,077, for 90 acres, issued under the act of March, 1856, in the name of Sarah, widow of Evert Vanvickle, and was granted November 28, 1862—January 25, 1862.

No. 47,130, for 160 acres, issued under the act of Jarch, 1856, in the name of Cyrus S. Ward, minor child of Cyrus S. Ward, deceased, and was granted October 10, 1856—January 28, 1862.

No. 50 501, for 190 acres, issued under the act of March 3, 1856, in the name of Johns M. widow of John Van Buskirck, and was granted August 27, 1866.

No. 48,227, for 80 acres, issued under the act of No. 85 501, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 85 501, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 85 501, for 190 acres, issued under the act of No. 88,227, for 80 acres, issued under the act of No. 88,227, for 80 acres, issued under the act of

John van Bushuu, and issued under the act of No 48.229, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Jacob Fockler, and was granted August 30, 1858—February 9, 1862.

JOSEPH H. BARRETT, Commissioner.

GUNBOATS FOR THE WESTERN RIVERS.

QUARTERNASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 17, 1861.
Proposals are invited for constructing Gunboats
upon the Western rivers.
Specifications will be immediately prepared, and
may be examined at the Quartermaster's Office at
Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and at this office.
Proposals from boat builders and engine-builders
alone will be considered.
Plans submitted by bidders will be taken into consideration.

June 19 Quartermaster General United States.

THE UNION WILL STAND,
NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT :
Consequently, I shall remain in Washington, and
continue to pursue my occupation of HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

FPAINTING: GILDING in all its branches Old GLAZING prompily attended to Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture, in the best style. I also call it tention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls. All the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest therefore solicit the patronage of my friends an tellow-cirizens of the District. Punctuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner. betved, and work done in the best manner.
You will please mind your stops, and stop at
M. T. PARKER'S
Painting Establishment,
No. 53 Louisiana avenue (north side);
between Sixth and Seventh streets
P. S.—Sigus put up free of charge, as usual.

DIES: PIES:: PIES:::

8 per hundred ! \$8 per hundred ! \$8 per hundred

SUTLERS. ATTENTION! The attention of Sutlers, and dealers generally, is respectfully invited to the large assortment of respectfully lovited to the large assortment of
Pics, Cake, Bread, Rolls, Bulscuit, &c.,
kept constantly on hand and baked every day by
the undersigned.
Sutlers can rely on getting a good Pic at the low
price of \$8\$ per hundred, and have them at all times
fresh from the oven.
PEACH PIE: APPLE PIE! DRIED APPLE
PIE: CRANBERRY PIE! PLUM PIE!
CURRANT PIE! PLUM PIE!
The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public to his assortment, and while thanking them for the patronage aiready bestowed, solicit
their orders, which will be promp by filled.
GEORGE SEITZ,
No. 361 New York avenue,
between Tents and Eleventh streek.
Stalls 295 and 207 Centre Market, and 101 Northern
Liberties Market

S. R. LEWIE, M. D.,

OFFICE No 246 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Between Toelfth and Thirteenth Streets

WASHINGTON CITY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Having had an extensive practice in Philadelphia, he feels himself fully competent to discharge Lie duty in every case. Inch may be presented to his care.

Dr. L. has secured the right to use the new improvement, patented by Drs. A. M. & J. L. Asay, of Philadelphia, for instending artificial teeth to gold, silver, or platina plates, which prec udes the possibility of saliva or foreign mater als secreting between them, at the sume time readering the operation more firm, natural, and of more utility to the patient, dispensing with the ordinary modes of fastening, by riveting or soldering which so often causes the springing of plates, and consequently an imperfect adsptation to the mouth.

He would respectfully invite the public to his office to examine this imprevement. To do so is to be convinced of its superiority over all methods heretofore used.

The dental profession is also invited to call and

used. The dental profession is also invited to call and examine its merits and utility.

Also, dentists can be farmished with teeth of all kinds, at a less price than they can be bought elsewhere.

SEALED PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 30th He refers to the following gentlemen: Dr. V. Mot Dr. Doremus. Professor of Chomistry. Hon. A. Mann, Jun; Capt Crabtree, Vice President of the Emigration Co of New York; Hon. Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, of Washington, D. C.; and thousends of others.

Call and examine for yourselves.

M. T. PARKER.

Louisiana ar., bs. 6th and 7th \$t_*, North Side,

Having completed his arrangements, is now ready to attend, even more vigorously than ever 100DSE, SIGN, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

COPYING. or WHITING OF ANY KIND.